# Exhibit 2

Page 1 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 CASE NO. 18-MD-2865 (LAK) 3 4 5 IN RE: CUSTOMS AND TAX ADMINISTRATION OF 6 THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK 7 (SKATTEFORVALTNINGEN) TAX REFUND SCHEME LITIGATION 8 9 10 11 12 13 CONFIDENTIAL 14 15 16 17 REMOTE VTC VIDEOTAPED EXPERT DEPOSITION UNDER ORAL 18 **EXAMINATION OF** 19 **GRAHAM WADE** 20 21 DATE: March 16, 2022 22 23 24 25 REPORTED BY: MICHAEL FRIEDMAN, CCR

1	GRAHAM WADE,	
2	called as an expert witness, having been	
3	first duly sworn according to law, testifies as	
4	follows:	
5		
6		
7	EXAMINATION BY MR. PRUDEN:	
8	Q Good morning Mr. Wade?	
9	A Good morning. Sorry.	
10	Can we get the I can't actually	
11	see who's talking.	
12	MR. OXFORD: Okay. Greg, can you	
13	say something, make sure we have our	
14	video fixed on you?	
15	MR. PRUDEN: Sure. Can you hear me	
16	now? Can you see me now?	
17	THE WITNESS: That's fine. Sorry.	
18	MR. OXFORD: Yeah, you're ready for	
19	your close-up.	
20	Just before you start, Greg, I	
21	wanted to put something on the record.	
22	We have an agreement with counsel	
23	that communications during deposition	
24	breaks between the parties' counsel and	
25	the parties' expert will remain	

1	potentially be one thing that you would want	
2	to take into account.	
3	Q The HMRC is the party who	
4	ultimately decides whether tax is due on	
5	particular transactions or income.	
6	Right?	
7	MR. OXFORD: Objection to the form.	
8	A Unfortunately, that's incorrect. I	
9	believe it's it's the law, and ultimately	
10	the courts that decide what tax is due.	
11	But they are the administrative	
12	branch of the tax system.	
13	Q Okay. And so the ultimate question	
14	of whether tax is due is a legal one.	
15	Right?	
16	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form.	
17	A Again, that's quite a wide-ranging	
18	question. So to be more precise in my	
19	answer, I think you need to narrow it down a	
20	bit.	
21	But certainly in the U.K., taxes	
22	paid under tax law, and the question of how	
23	to interpret that tax law, is ultimately a	
24	question for the courts.	
25	Q Okay. Are you aware of any similar	

1	Q Okay. So your report is	
2	describing, then, your understanding of the	
3	facts surrounding the transactions?	
4	MR. OXFORD: Object to form.	
5	A Well, I think my my opinions are	
6	as laid out in the report. So the you	
7	know, the opinions taken in the whole, with	
8	the work in the report, those are my	
9	opinions.	
10	And if you want me to talk about	
11	any specific individual one, I'm happy to do	
12	that.	
13	Q Okay. But your report is not	
14	providing an opinion on the ultimate legal	
15	interpretation of the transactions you	
16	analyzed?	
17	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
18	A That's not quite what I said. What	
19	I was saying is I did not understand my role	
20	to be one of providing expert opinions on	
21	Danish tax law matters.	
22	That's slightly different.	
23	Q Okay. And I'm not sure that was	
24	completely responsive to my question, though.	
25	I just am asking you whether or	

1	not, regardless of what you've said, your
2	report is providing an opinion on the
3	ultimate legal interpretation of the
4	transactions you analyzed?
5	MR. OXFORD: Same objection.
6	A I think my again, my opinions, I
7	think, speak for themselves, and the full
8	terms of my opinions, any caveats and any
9	details supporting those opinions, are as
10	laid out in my report.
11	Q Okay. Do you consider, though,
12	that the opinions that you've provided are
13	about the legal interpretation of the
14	transactions you analyzed?
15	MR. OXFORD: Object to form.
16	A There's a I do not understand my
17	role as one of providing legal opinions. The
18	opinions given in my report are based on my
19	understanding of the transactions that
20	actually took place and the consequences of
21	those transactions.
22	Q Okay. You also cite in these
23	publicly available documents standards
24	released by the European Central Bank and
25	Eurosystem.

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1	dividends, that I don't believe it's a	
2	legal conclusion to say that no entity	
3	received a dividend.	
4	Q Okay. So	
5	A But somehow	
6	MR. OXFORD: Hold on. Greg, can	
7	you let the witness answer the question?	
8	MR. PRUDEN: Sorry. I thought he	
9	was done. He can finish his answer.	
10	A No, actually that's fine. It's	
11	fine. I'm done.	
12	Q Okay. Well, we can agree that the	
13	opinions that you're expressing in this	
14	report are not legal opinions about whether	
15	the transactions that were executed by the	
16	various defendants would entitle them to a	
17	dividend.	
18	Right?	
19	MR. OXFORD: Objection, form.	
20	A No. My opinions relate to the	
21	transactions that were executed and what	
22	happened. And as I said, in the case of Solo	
23	transactions, if there are no shares, I think	
24	it's I think it's clear my opinion is	
25	there were no shares, and therefore there	

1	were no dividends.
2	So I don't consider that to be a
3	legal opinion.
4	Q Is there any reason that you're not
5	answering that question just a "yes" or "no?"
6	Is there nuance to the fact that you're not
7	providing a legal opinion on this?
8	You say it in Paragraph 9.
9	MR. OXFORD: Objection, asked and
10	answered. You can answer it again.
11	A I think you and I just have a
12	difference of opinion on whether the question
13	of whether an entity received a dividend is a
14	legal opinion. Maybe it has legal
15	consequences.
16	MR. OXFORD: Hold on, Greg. You
17	asked the question. Please give the
18	witness the courtesy of letting him
19	answer it before your next question.
20	So Greg, can you please read the
21	question sorry. Mike, can you read
22	the question back and let Mr. Wade give
23	his full answer to the question?
24	(Whereupon the record was read back
25	by the reporter.)

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1	MR. OXFORD: Okay. And could you	
2	read, please, Mike, the answer that was	
3	cut off for Mr. Wade.	
4	(Whereupon the record was read back	
5	by the reporter.)	
6	MR. OXFORD: Mr. Wade, I think you	
7	were about to say something else. I	
8	mean, your flow may have been entirely	
9	interrupted, but I want to make sure	
10	you've had an opportunity.	
11	A I think, probably, just to finish	
12	off, I mean, I think I've expressed it there.	
13	As you know, reviewing these transactions,	
14	if an entity does not have shares, and	
15	therefore it doesn't receive a dividend, I do	
16	not believe that to be expressing a legal	
17	opinion.	
18	Q Okay. Your view of the thrust of	
19	your report is that where an entity doesn't	
20	have shares, they haven't received a	
21	dividend?	
22	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
23	A No. The opinions in my report are	
24	what they are, and they take into account all	
25	the factors included in my report. So I'm	

1	were no dividends received on the other on
2	the cum ex transactions.
3	Q Okay. And I'm asking you what you
4	consider your expertise to be that allows to
5	you draw that conclusion?
6	A My expertise? Well, it's, you
7	know, the I've spent a significant portion
8	of my career involved in structured financial
9	transactions, and I am able to you know, I
10	have reviewed the trades that were done, how
11	they were arranged, and all the details as
12	laid out in my report, and I I think I've
13	given the reasons why I reached those
14	conclusions as a result of that experience in
15	my report.
16	Q Okay. Again, if it's not a legal
17	opinion, would you agree that whether
18	financial transactions executed by the
19	various defendants would entitle an entity or
20	individual to a dividend is informed by legal
21	principles?
22	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form.
23	A No, not really, no. I think, as
24	I've said, my opinions lead me to conclude
25	that as a matter of fact, there were no

1	shares, and so there were no dividends.
2	And so I think that's a fairly
3	straightforward conclusion to draw from my
4	study of these transactions.
5	Q Okay. Other than for the trades
6	that you say were used for more than one tax
7	voucher withdrawn. Let me re-ask that
8	question.
9	Other than trades for which you say
10	shares were used to support more than one tax
11	voucher, is there any other basis for
12	concluding that any of the ED&F transactions
13	did not entitle the pension plans to
14	dividends?
15	MR. OXFORD: Objection.
16	A There are a number of as I said,
17	all of the bases for my opinions are included
18	in my reports and they should be taken as a
19	whole. So if you have a question on a
20	specific one, I'm very happy to answer it.
21	But it's a combination of all the
22	factors that I've covered in my report taken
23	together.
24	Q Okay. Can you tell me what those
25	factors are? Can you summarize them for me?

1	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form.
2	A Okay. Well, apart from
3	the apart from the absence of shares, the
4	other most fundamental reason, although, as
5	I've said, there are others in my report, is
6	that the nature of the way the cum ex
7	transactions were structured is that even if
8	there had been shares, it would still not
9	have been the receipt of the dividend. It
10	would have been a receipt of a dividend
11	compensation payment.
12	Q Okay. And whether something is a
13	dividend or a dividend compensation payment,
14	that's informed by legal principles.
15	Right?
16	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form.
17	A I think it's formed by an
18	understanding of the market practice that
19	relates to security financing and equity
20	finance transactions.
21	Q Okay. So it's your testimony that
22	whether something is a manufactured dividend
23	or a real dividend or a dividend compensation
24	payment is not informed by any legal
25	principles?

1	a final and binding agreement exists on the
2	acquisition or sale of the share?"
3	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
4	A No, I wouldn't. Again, I wouldn't
5	agree with that one because I don't think
6	that's right in terms of when ownership
7	rights associated with shares do change
8	hands.
9	But I would also ask you to be a
10	bit more precise in defining what you mean by
11	"ownership rights."
12	Q Would you agree with the principle
13	that "a buyer of a share owns the share at
14	the time when a final and binding agreement
15	exists on the acquisition of the share?"
16	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
17	A No.
18	Q Would you agree with that statement
19	if I told you that that principle is being
20	advanced by me in the context of Danish tax
21	law?
22	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
23	A I think, as I've stated earlier,
24	I'm not expressing opinions as to Danish tax
25	law. So I would I would not have an

1	have you know, there are a whole range of
2	different forms of legal ownership.
3	So I need you to be a bit more
4	precise.
5	Q Okay. Is it your understanding
6	that what it means to own a share depends on
7	the legal circumstances in which you're
8	asking that question?
9	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form.
10	A Again, the question of what
11	ownership means for the particular purposes
12	in which that question's asked, I need to
13	know what purposes it's asked, and all the
14	facts and circumstances that surround that
15	particular share.
16	So if you give me a specific
17	example, I can give you my thoughts.
18	Q Is it your testimony that you're
19	unable to tell me, as a general principle,
20	what it means to be a legal owner of a share
21	in Denmark?
22	MR. OXFORD: Objection.
23	A What I'm saying is that over the
24	course of my career I spent a long time and I
25	understand that the question you're asking me

1	can be a much more complex question than it
2	appears because it requires understanding the
3	exact facts and circumstances, for what
4	purpose, i.e., you know, is it tax, is it
5	accounting, is it regulation, is it, you
6	know, record holder from the issuer's
7	perspective?
8	There's a range of different ways
9	in which one can think about who the owner of
10	a share is. And without the full facts and
11	circumstances and the specifics and for what
12	purpose the question is being asked, I I
13	can't answer it.
14	Q Is it your understanding that the
15	legal owner of a share can be a different
16	person in different circumstances?
17	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
18	A It would be highly unusual if a
19	given share for the same going back to my
20	point about there are different
21	purposes if we're talking about a specific
22	definition of "ownership," in my experience,
23	it would be highly unusual if two people can
24	be the same owner of the share for the same
25	purpose.

1	is you've given me no information about what
2	the terms of the transaction are, who the
3	people are, for what purpose they did the
4	transaction, whether it was on-exchange,
5	off-exchange.
6	You just haven't given me any
7	information, so I'm unable to answer your
8	question.
9	Q Okay. So you're unable to answer
10	my question? That's your answer?
11	A For the reasons I just gave, I am
12	unable to answer that question, yes.
13	Q Are you familiar with the term
14	"beneficial owner?"
15	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
16	A Yes.
17	Q What's your understanding of what
18	the definition of "beneficial owner" is?
19	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
20	A Again, it depends on the
21	circumstances and it can have even the
22	term "beneficial owner" can have different
23	meanings in different contexts.
24	But as a general proposition, it
25	tends to mean the person who has the overall

1	taken in the round, the overall economic,
2	legal, voting ownership rights of a of a
3	share.
4	Q In your view, is there a difference
5	between the concept of legal ownership and
6	the concept of beneficial ownership?
7	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
8	A As I've said earlier, you know,
9	beneficial ownership is a subcategory of what
10	might broadly be construed as legal
11	ownership.
12	So without being clear on what you
13	mean by "legal ownership," it's hard for me
14	to answer that.
15	Q Can you provide me with your
16	definition of what it means to be the "legal
17	owner" of a security?
18	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form,
19	asked and answered.
20	A No. Because my point is I would
21	need you to tell me for what purpose you
22	wanted a definition of "legal ownership."
23	Q Okay. It's your testimony that
24	MR. OXFORD: Sorry.
25	MR. PRUDEN: Sorry. I thought you

1	when did the buyer of the shares become the
2	legal owner of the shares?
3	A I'm really sorry, that sorry. I
4	just didn't catch that question.
5	The sound has been a bit worse
6	since we've restarted again. I don't know if
7	that's that's the only change.
8	Sorry, but could you repeat the
9	question?
10	Q Yes. For the purposes of making a
11	tax reclaim application in Denmark, in the
12	transactions that you analyzed in this case,
13	when did the buyer of the shares become the
14	owner of those shares?
15	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
16	A I don't believe I've given an
17	opinion as to the requirements for when or
18	what exactly is required to make a tax
19	reclaim.
20	My opinions relate to the fact that
21	if we go back to the tax vouchers, there are
22	three key facts in the tax vouchers.
23	Number 1, that the pension plans held shares;
24	Number 2, that they received dividends; and
25	Number 3, that they suffered tax.

1	And my opinions are fundamentally
2	that those three statements are false. But I
3	have offered no opinion as to, you know, what
4	the Danish tax consequences of as a result
5	of that are.
6	Q Okay. Well, you said that you
7	told me in response to a question that I
8	asked you, Mr. Wade, whether and in what
9	context I was using the term "ownership"
10	would inform your answer to my question.
11	I'm not asking you about opinions
12	that you provided or not. What I'm asking
13	you right now is whether you understand that
14	for the purpose of making a tax reclaim in
15	Denmark, when, in a securities transaction,
16	the ownership would transfer from the seller
17	to the buyer?
18	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
19	A And my response is that given the
20	opinions that I gave and the fact that I am
21	not giving opinions on Danish tax law, I have
22	not given an opinion on the question of what
23	the precise conditions required are to obtain
24	a Danish tax reclaim.
25	But it's my opinion that the three

1	key pieces of information on the tax voucher,
2	which I understand to have formed a very
3	important part of that tax group claim, in my
4	opinion, and based on my review, and for all
5	the reasons given in my report, that
6	information is false. So it seems highly
7	unlikely to me that that would mean that the
8	person is the owner for Danish tax purposes.
9	But that is not something I've
10	expressed an opinion on.
11	Q Okay. For the purposes of
12	determining whether a payment made from a
13	seller to a buyer in reference to a dividend
14	is a dividend or a manufactured dividend,
15	when do you understand that legal ownership
16	transfers in a securities transaction from
17	the seller to the buyer?
18	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
19	A I just don't think that's a
20	question that makes sense on its own terms.
21	A as I think I defined in my report, a
22	dividend compensation payment is a
23	contractual payment that arises under a
24	transfer a contract for the transfer of
25	securities.

1	So I I don't think that your	
2	question makes sense on its own terms.	
3	Q Okay. Well, that's your	
4	understanding of the definition of	
5	"manufactured dividends?"	
6	A Amongst other things, and, as laid	
7	out in my reports, extensive experience over	
8	the course of my career in understanding	
9	equity finance transactions.	
10	Q What is the definition of	
11	"manufactured dividends?"	
12	A I think I think I just gave a	
13	definition which is, I believe, the one I	
14	used in my report, which is it's a	
15	contractual payment representative of a	
16	dividend that arises under a contract for the	
17	transfer of securities.	
18	That, I think, is the generally	
19	accepted definition based on my market	
20	practice.	
21	Q And what determines whether a	
22	payment that's representative of a dividend	
23	is, itself, a dividend or a manufactured	
24	dividend?	
25	MR. OXFORD: Object to form.	

1	execute a trade before the trade date, but
2	only deliver ex-dividend shares.
3	Q Okay. And is your only basis for
4	stating that ex-dividend shares were
5	delivered that the shares were delivered
6	after the record date?
7	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
8	A No, because and again, what
9	does what does "delivered" mean? That's a
10	slightly imprecise term.
11	But in the transactions in this
12	case and for all the reasons given in the
13	report, including the way they were
14	settled the pricing, who the
15	counterparties were, the nature of all the
16	arrangements it is clear to me that what
17	the parties intended to do was have a
18	contract where the cum ex seller had agreed a
19	trade under which they were going to deliver
20	ex-dividend shares.
21	That's that's my opinion.
22	Q Mr. Wade, I used your term. You
23	said, "What people understand that to mean is
24	a transaction where you're going to execute a
25	trade before the trade date but only deliver

1	authoritative source on this point.
2	Q Other than tax law, are you aware
3	of any sources of the distinction between a
4	dividend and a dividend compensation payment?
5	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
6	Misstates his testimony.
7	A I think as I've explained, anyone
8	who worked in the equity finance market in
9	Europe at the relevant period understood the
10	difference between a dividend compensation
11	payment and a real dividend. It had a number
12	of consequences for tax and other reasons.
13	And I think the definition that
14	HMRC that I cited to in my manual is
15	reflective of what market participants,
16	including myself, considered to be the
17	market's definition of a dividend
18	compensation payment.
19	Q And how did the market come to
20	establish that as a definition, in your view?
21	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
22	A The I don't really know where to
23	start with that question. There are you
24	know, transactions happen all the time,
25	practice develops, you know.

1	European tax liability or their U.S. tax	
2	liability, and that therefore, the overall	
3	after-tax affect of acquiring the dividend	
4	would be to receive a hundred percent of the	
5	dividend on an after-tax basis.	
6	Q All right.	
7	MR. PRUDEN: Why don't we take a	
8	short break? I'm conscious of the other	
9	questioners who might want to ask.   '	
10	probably have a little more when we come	
11	back, but I just want to organize a	
12	little bit first to streamline this a	
13	bit.	
14	MR. OXFORD: Okay. Let's take ten	
15	minutes.	
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. Stand by.	
17	The time is 12:50 p.m. New York time and	
18	we're going off the record.	
19	(Brief recess taken.)	
20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Stand by. The	
21	time is 1:06 p.m. New York time and	
22	we're back on record.	
23	Q I just have a few more minutes of	
24	questions.	
25	Are you familiar with a set of	

		i
1	options at Barclays for Renaissance	
2	Technologies known as "Cult"?	
3	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
4	A Yes.	
5	Q And what do you understand Cult to	
6	be?	
7	A Well, I have to be careful here	
8	because, you know, I under my contractual	
9	position with Barclays, I have to be careful	
10	about talking about the specifics of a given	
11	transaction.	
12	And this was a transaction that	
13	Barclays executed for one of its clients, so.	
14	Q Okay. Let's do it this way. I'll	
15	ask you questions and you tell me if you	
16	agree or not.	
17	Were Cult options designed to be	
18	written for a period of longer than 12 months	
19	so that Renaissance could realize long-term	
20	capital gains even on short-term trading that	
21	they did within the options basket?	
22	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
23	A The the transactions as I	
24	understand them were originally designed by	
25	Renaissance Technologies, so I am unable	

1	to and also I was not involved in the
2	original execution of the transactions
3	because it went on the first transactions
4	were quite a long time ago.
5	So I can't comment on why they were
6	designed, what the reasons for the design
7	were.
8	Q Okay. But regardless of why they
9	were designed, you were aware of the fact, at
10	some point, that they didn't work.
11	Right?
12	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
13	A No, that's not that's not
14	correct.
15	Q Okay. Are you aware of the fact
16	that the IRS says that the transactions as
17	designed didn't work?
18	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
19	A I I am aware that at a certain
20	point in time the IRS the IRS issued a
21	notice stating that it was their position
22	that transactions which weren't explicitly
23	said to be the Renaissance transactions, but
24	which at the time I understood to be the
25	Renaissance transactions, they took the view

1	that they the Renaissance phrase did not	
2	work, but that the options should be, in	
3	effect, looked through for U.S. tax purposes.	
4	Q Okay. I'm going to turn to	
5	Exhibit 5008, please.	
6	MR. OXFORD: Which one, Greg?	
7	MR. PRUDEN: 5008. We'll mark this	
8	as a new exhibit.	
9	(Whereupon the above mentioned was	
10	marked for Identification.)	
11	(Whereupon a discussion was held	
12	off the record.)	
13	Q Do you have that in front of you,	
14	Mr. Wade?	
15	A I do.	
16	Q Okay. And I'll represent to you	
17	that the cover page says that this is	
18	Exhibits 52 to 68, but to save some space on	
19	these binders, we have cut it down to only	
20	Exhibit 60 to 68.	
21	Can you turn to the first page	
22	after the cover page, Mr. Wade?	
23	A Yeah.	
24	Q And you wrote that this is a	
25	detailed writeup of Cult, including it	

1	doesn't work.	
2	Right?	
3	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
4	A I agree that that's what the e-mail	
5	says, yeah.	
6	Q And it's an e-mail that you wrote.	
7	Right?	
8	A That's correct.	
9	Q Right. And what was your role at	
10	Barclays as of November 12, 2010?	
11	A I believe at that time I was the	
12	head of the structured capital markets group	
13	based in New York.	
14	Q What were your responsibilities in	
15	that role?	
16	A My responsibilities were for	
17	managing all of the activities of the	
18	structured capital markets group in the	
19	Americas, which included the U.S. and any	
20	other parts of the Americas, although it was	
21	primarily the U.S.	
22	Q Did you have any role in Barclays'	
23	German structured capital markets operations	
24	during that time?	
25	A Sorry? Barclays German?	

1	Q Structured capital markets
2	operations at that time?
3	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
4	A Not to my recollection, no.
5	Q Were you on the approvals committee
6	for global structured capital markets at
7	Barclays at that time?
8	A No, because the U.S. had a separate
9	approvals process.
10	Q Okay. And you were on that
11	committee for the U.S.
12	Right?
13	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
14	A That's my recollection. I mean,
15	it's going back a long time now, so but
16	that's my recollection.
17	Q Okay. Could you turn forward to
18	Exhibit 5010, please? That's Tab 10 of the
19	binder. It's two tabs ahead.
20	MR. PRUDEN: Mark this as
21	Exhibit 5010.
22	(Whereupon the above mentioned was
23	marked for Identification.)
24	Q Do you have that, Mr. Wade?
25	A The this is the one that's

1	"Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue
2	Service."
3	Q I was just getting there. Yes,
4	that's correct.
5	And do you recognize this to be the
6	more generalized term memo from the IRS that
7	addressed Cult and options baskets like Cult?
8	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
9	A Well, let me just take a look at
10	it.
11	(Witness reviewing.)
12	I mean, it's a very long time since
13	I have seen this, if this is the same one,
14	which but it seems reasonable that it is.
15	Q Okay. I'd note this e-mail is also
16	dated November 12th of 2010 based on this
17	date.
18	Right?
19	A Sorry. That, you completely broke
20	up in that question. I didn't hear you.
21	Q Sorry about that. I was turning
22	the page.
23	If you look at the release date at
24	the top, it's 11/12/10.
25	Right?

1	A I can see that's what it says,
2	yeah.
3	Q Okay. And November 12, 2010 is the
4	same date as your e-mail that we just looked
5	at.
6	Right?
7	A If you tell me that it is.
8	Q Okay. I'll represent to you for
9	these purposes that it's
10	A No, that's fine.
11	Q Okay. And one of the things that
12	the IRS addresses here is whether a taxpayer
13	should be treated as the tax owner of the
14	securities.
15	Right?
16	MR. OXFORD: And Mr. Wade, you
17	should, of course, feel free to review
18	that document before you answer
19	Mr. Pruden's question.
20	A Yeah.
21	(Witness reviewing.)
22	Sorry. So I've reviewed.
23	So can you remind me what the
24	question was?
25	Q Sure. The question was: Looking

1	at the "Issues" section and Point 2, that one
2	of the issues that's discussed in this memo
3	is "whether the tax payor should be treated
4	as the tax owner of the securities."
5	Do you see that?
6	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
7	A Are you talking about Point 2 of
8	the "Conclusions?"
9	Q Going to "Issues?"
10	A Sorry. "Issues."
11	Q "Whether the tax payor should be
12	treated as the tax owner of the securities."
13	Do you see that?
14	A Yeah, I see that.
15	Q Okay. And the IRS opinion around
16	this is signaling that whether someone is the
17	tax owner for tax purposes depends on the
18	revenue law of the jurisdiction.
19	Right?
20	MR. OXFORD: Objection to the form.
21	A Well, the question of who is the
22	tax owner of the securities in this case is a
23	question of U.S. tax law, if that's your
24	question.
25	Q Okay. And one of the IRS's

1	conclusions here, if you look at Point 2 in
2	"Conclusions," is that the hedge fund is the
3	tax owner because they have beneficial
4	ownership of the securities for tax purposes.
5	Right?
6	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
7	A Well, I read that as saying that
8	it's the IRS's position that for U.S. tax
9	purposes, the tax owner of the securities is
10	the party who has the option contract.
11	Q Is it your understanding that the
12	IRS's opinion on that issue is suppositive?
13	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
14	A No, because as I think I've
15	mentioned earlier, ultimately the question
16	of, you know, any given tax issue, what
17	the what the ultimate outcome of it is is
18	subject to the relevant tax law, which,
19	ultimately, if there's a dispute, needs to be
20	agreed by the relevant courts.
21	So I think the this is this
22	is the IRS effectively stating what their
23	position is. But that doesn't necessarily
24	mean that that is what would ultimately be
25	found to be the case as a matter of U.S. tax

1	law.
2	Q Okay. Have you ever taken a view
3	of U.S. tax law in your work at Barclays that
4	was contrary to the view that was taken by
5	the IRS?
6	MR. OXFORD: Object to form.
7	A That's a that's a very that's
8	a very wide-open question and, you know, I
9	wouldn't I wouldn't like to be able to be
10	specific on that.
11	In this particular case, the and
12	as the memo explains, it was not Barclays
13	that was taking a the relevant U.S. tax
14	position. It was our client.
15	Q Yeah. And that was one of the
16	reasons why Barclays continued to write the
17	options for RenTech after this memo came out.
18	Right?
19	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
20	A I have to be for the reasons I
21	gave earlier, I have to be very careful here
22	because I know, obviously, there has been a
23	significant hearing in the U.S. And I also
24	know I'm sure it's a matter of public
25	record that Nason Square and Flowana may

1	still be in dispute with the IRS.
2	But on this particular transaction,
3	it is fair to say there was a particularly
4	at this time, there was a there were
5	differing views on what the appropriate U.S.
6	tax consequences for this transaction were.
7	Q Okay. Well, given your
8	restrictions, let's make reference to a
9	document.
10	Can you go back to Tab 8, please?
11	A Sorry? Tab 8?
12	Q Eight, correct. It was the one we
13	were on before, the exhibits that started
14	with your e-mail.
15	Are you there?
16	A Yeah.
17	Q Okay. Can you go to the fourth
18	page? It says "Exhibit 61" on the bottom,
19	and it's a memo with a Barclays header on it.
20	A Sorry? Page?
21	Q It's the fourth page. It has a
22	Bates number at the bottom,
23	Barclays-PSI-016946.
24	A 6946. Sorry. My 6946 is Page 1 of
25	the a memo, "SCMUS Prudence Committee."

1	Q That's correct, you're there. And
2	this is a memo written by you and Maxim
3	Kulikov to the U.S. Approvals Committee.
4	Right?
5	A I'm just reminding myself of this.
6	(Witness reviewing.)
7	Okay. I've reviewed it.
8	Q Okay. So the question was: This
9	is a memo written by you and Maxim Kulikov to
10	the SCUS Approvals Committee.
11	Right?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q And the date of this memo is
14	October 3, 2012?
15	A That's correct.
16	Q And that's a little less than two
17	years after the November 2010 IRS memo we
18	just looked at.
19	Right?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q Okay. And this is about a new
22	option transaction, which is the Cult, and
23	then Roman 27 option transaction.
24	Do you see that?
25	A Yeah.

1	Q Okay. And you're one of the
2	attendees with abbreviation "GW."
3	Do you see that?
4	A Yeah.
5	Q And then the other abbreviated
6	person is Gerard LaRosa.
7	Who's that?
8	A I can't remember exactly what his
9	job title was, but he was he was the chair
10	of the my recollection is he was chair of
11	the SCM Approvals Committee, and he was, I
12	believe, one of the directors at Barclays
13	main subsidiary in the U.S.
14	Q It says that you discussed the
15	background of the new option transaction, and
16	then that there was a lengthy discussion.
17	Do you see that below?
18	A I see where it says that, yeah.
19	Q Okay. And then the third bullet is
20	that "the tax risk is assumed by the client."
21	Do you see that?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And then the not the bullet
24	after that, but the one after that, it says,
25	"The new option transaction does not

1	meaningfully increase Barclays reputation
2	risk in relation to the options transactions
3	because writing a new option should be viewed
4	as the maintenance of a longstanding
5	structure. "
6	Do you see that?
7	A I do see that.
8	Q Okay. So the approvals committee
9	in 2012 was recognizing that Renaissance was
10	assuming the tax risk, and also, because the
11	options structure had been ongoing, it wasn't
12	a significant risk to the bank to write a new
13	one.
14	Would you agree?
15	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
16	A So what was there were two parts
17	to that question, What was the first part
18	was?
19	Q Sure. Let me address Mr. Oxford's
20	objection.
21	The first thing is that the
22	committee recognized that the tax risk was
23	assumed by the client.
24	Right?
25	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.

		i
1	A That's that's what it says.	
2	Q Okay. And it also says that the	
3	new option transaction, which is "this	
4	transaction doesn't meaningfully increase	
5	reputation risk because writing a new option	
6	should be viewed as a maintenance of a	
7	longstanding structure."	
8	Right?	
9	A I agree that's what it says.	
10	Q Okay. And do you recall that this	
11	transaction was approved?	
12	A I do not recall, actually.	
13	Q Okay. If you look at the last	
14	sentence of the memo, the last line, if you	
15	look at it, is that "the committee approved	
16	the new option transactions subject to the	
17	condition mentioned above."	
18	Right?	
19	A It does say that. But my	
20	recollection of the situation around this	
21	time and it mentions both the approval	
22	was in effect contingent on further	
23	discussions with senior management and the	
24	client.	
25	And I can't remember the exact	

1	timing or events because this is a long time
2	ago. But I know that at some point we
3	negotiated with the clients to restructure
4	the transactions so that the particular point
5	of contention with the IRS was no longer
6	present.
7	But I do not I cannot recall
8	whether that was as a result of this meeting
9	or a later meeting.
10	Q Sure. And that was actually after
11	the Senate investigation into Cult.
12	Right?
13	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
14	A I don't recall the relevant the
15	relative timing of all the different events,
16	l'm afraid.
17	Q Okay. But you would agree either
18	way that the that Barclays continued to
19	write these options for Renaissance even
20	though the IRS had expressed a view that they
21	did not give the tax benefits that they were
22	supposed to give.
23	Right?
24	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
25	A I would state it differently.

1	The the tax treatment of the options was
2	one of a number of components of a very
3	longstanding arrangement between Barclays and
4	Renaissance that related to its the
5	overall prime brokering services provided to
6	a very important client even before this
7	is my recollection now, it's a long time ago.
8	But even before the the notice
9	was issued by the IRS, it's my recollection
10	that discussions had been had as between I
11	think in some respects, in part, due to
12	voluntary disclosures which Barclays had made
13	about this structure many years earlier,
14	because we voluntarily disclosed every
15	transaction that structured capital markets
16	did to the relevant tax authorities.
17	So it's my recollection that even
18	at the point that the IRS issued their
19	notice, we were already aware that there was
20	some difference of opinion between the
21	clients and the IRS on the transactions, but
22	that on the basis that we had, you know,
23	legal advice, that the position they were
24	taking was appropriate and the basis that
25	they, you know, they had referenced

1	throughout the transaction, it was it's
2	clearly their tax filings and there was very
3	clear contractual arrangements around that.
4	That so each individual option
5	was not really a separate transaction. It
6	was part of an overall synthetic prime
7	brokerage arrangement between Barclays and
8	one of its important clients.
9	Q And do you recall at the time
10	whether Barclays itself disagreed with the
11	IRS' reading of the revenue laws that
12	prohibit the Cult transactions?
13	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form.
14	A I'm not sure that's what I just
15	said. I think our client my recollection,
16	and I have to be getting close to I mean,
17	I have to think about what my duty of
18	confidentiality to the client is but my
19	recollection is that the clients have made us
20	aware that the IRS was investigating, through
21	the normal IRS audit process, the
22	transactions and that they opened a
23	transparent dialogue between us, Renaissance,
24	and the IRS had already existed before the
25	IRS issued the notice that's in this pact.

1	Q Okay. You were describing by
2	"client," were you referring to Barclays?
3	A No. By "client" I'm referring to
4	Renaissance Technologies.
5	Q I understand. Okay.
6	MR. PRUDEN: I have no further
7	questions at this time. I understand
8	that there are others who do.
9	Thank you.
10	MR. BLESSINGTON: Neil, if it's all
11	right, I've got a few questions,
12	probably five, ten minutes at most,
13	Mike. I'm looking at you, Mike. I
14	think where are we on time?
15	MR. BONGIORNO: We have questions
16	we want to ask first. But can we take a
17	break for maybe five minutes?
18	MR. OXFORD: Let's go off the
19	record.
20	MR. BONGIORNO: Let's go off the
21	record and we can discuss.
22	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Stand by. The
23	time is 1:34 p.m. New York time and
24	we're going off the record.
25	(Brief recess taken.)

1	That is the result of some
2	discussions that must have happened prior to
3	the sending of that e-mail.
4	Q And that and those discussions
5	could have taken place between Morgan Stanley
6	and ED&F, and not Acer?
7	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form.
8	A Based on my experience and the
9	general nature of the relationship between a
10	client and its prime broker, it would be very
11	surprising to me if Acer were not in any way
12	involved in those discussions.
13	Q All right.
14	MR. BLESSINGTON: I have no further
15	questions. Thank you, Mr. Wade and
16	sorry, Julia.
17	MR. OXFORD: Thanks, John. Thanks.
18	Anybody else?
19	EXAMINATION BY MS. MCCARTHY:
20	EXAMINATION DI MO. MODARTITI.
21	Q I'm Sharon McCarthy from Costello &
22	Fink. I represent John Van Merkensteijn.
23	Mr. Wade, I'm just going to ask you a few
24	questions.
25	You've testified a bit about your

1	time at Barclays and I want to ask you about
2	Project Cum Ex.
3	Are you familiar with that,
4	Mr. Wade?
5	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
6	A I think as I stated earlier today,
7	I'm aware as a matter of public record that
8	Barclays undertook certain cum ex
9	transactions, so yes.
10	Q Are you familiar with the details
11	of Project Cum Ex and how Barclays conducted
12	cum ex transactions?
13	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
14	A As I've already said earlier today,
15	I was not personally involved in the
16	execution of those transactions and they were
17	undertaken a very long time ago. So I would
18	not be able to discuss specific details of
19	those transactions.
20	Q Well, I'm going to ask you to take
21	a look at Exhibit 5019.
22	(Whereupon the above mentioned was
23	marked for Identification.)
24	A Is that File 2? Which
25	MR. OXFORD: Can you help us out

		i
1	with the binder, Sharon?	
2	MS. MCCARTHY: Binder 2. It's the	
3	second exhibit.	
4	MR. OXFORD: This is the ED&F	
5	binders?	
6	MS. MCCARTHY: Yes.	
7	MR. OXFORD: Okay. Thank you.	
8	MS. MCCARTHY: Sorry about that.	
9	MR. OXFORD: That's okay. I just	
10	want to make sure we're all at least	
11	starting on the same document and then	
12	we can try to get to the same page.	
13	A So my number "9" is the	
14	Q 5019? It's 19.	
15	A Sorry, sorry.	
16	MR. OXFORD: So that's not in the	
17	second binder.	
18	MS. MCCARTHY: You must have	
19	different binders.	
20	MR. OXFORD: Okay. I think we're	
21	on the same document now.	
22	Q And Mr. Wade, is it fair to say	
23	that Exhibit 5019 is a memo Barclays memo	
24	to the SCM Approvals Committee on	
25	January 22nd of 2010?	

1	A It's actually and I can tell
2	this from the the legend at the top, it's
3	actually a copy of that memo that was
4	submitted on a voluntary basis to HMRC.
5	Q Okay. Have you seen this before?
6	A Yes, I believe I have.
7	Q And I just want to represent to you
8	that this was a document taken off the
9	Internet and the green highlighting was there
10	when it was taken off. So that is not
11	something that we highlighted on purpose.
12	That's how it came out.
13	So are you familiar, then,
14	Mr. Wade, with the contents of this document?
15	A I'm not fully familiar with all the
16	details of it. But the reason I recognize
17	this document is, as I said, it was submitted
18	to the U.K. tax authorities and the German
19	tax authorities, and then it was subject of a
20	leak, and I I recall because at the time
21	of that leak, I was, I believe, the global
22	head of SCM.
23	So I have seen this memo before in
24	that context.
25	Q Okay. And you are familiar with

1	the fact that Barclays engaged in cum ex	
2	trading in Germany.	
3	Correct?	
4	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
5	A I think I've already said it's a	
6	matter of public record that yes, Barclays	
7	undertook cum ex transactions in Germany	
8	MR. OXFORD: Hold on, Sharon. He	
9	wasn't finished with his answer.	
10	Please continue, Mr. Wade.	
11	A Undertook transactions in Germany	
12	prior to 2012.	
13	Q Okay. And are you aware that in	
14	connection with that, Barclays was a short	
15	seller?	
16	MR. OXFORD: Object to form.	
17	A If I can just	
18	MR. OXFORD: Yeah, take a moment to	
19	review the memo if you need it to answer	
20	the questions, Mr. Wade.	
21	A (Witness reviewing.)	
22	MR. OXFORD: Sharon, there's a lot	
23	of background noise where you are. We	
24	didn't have the problem with the other	
25	examiners.	

1	Is there a way to mute the mics in	
2	what I assume is a very large room?	
3	MS. MCCARTHY: I'll mute it when	
4	I'm not speaking. How's that?	
5	MR. OXFORD: You but can you	
6	mute the rest of them and let you speak?	
7	MS. MCCARTHY: I don't think any	
8	other mics are on.	
9	MR. OXFORD: Okay. Thanks for	
10	checking.	
11	A So yes, it appears that under the	
12	terms of this memo, the expectation was that	
13	Barclays would be acting as a short seller.	
14	However, it's my recollection that	
15	no transactions were undertaken as a result	
16	of this memo. But that's a recollection and	
17	I can't be a hundred percent sure on that.	
18	Q So you don't think that Barclays	
19	actually engaged in any cum ex trades?	
20	A No. That's	
21	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
22	Not what he said.	
23	A No, that's not what I said.	
24	This this memo was produced in 2010 and it	
25	was discussing the potential for transactions	

		i
1	to take place in 2010.	
2	And as it notes, by that point	
3	there was already starting to be some	
4	question marks about whether this specific	
5	procedural rule in Germany on which previous	
6	cum ex transactions had taken place was	
7	either effective or even if it was legally	
8	permissible, was something that the German	
9	tax authorities thought was appropriate.	
10	And this is my recollection. I	
11	can't be a hundred percent sure, but my	
12	recollection is as a result of the	
13	discussions that followed from this memo, a	
14	decision was taken that Barclays would not	
15	conduct any further cum ex transactions.	
16	But that's I was not personally	
17	involved in those discussions at the time.	
18	But in my responsibility in later years, and	
19	in particular in dealing with the leak of	
20	this document, that is my recollection of	
21	what happened.	
22	Q If you turn to Page 2 of	
23	Exhibit 5019, in the middle, right above	
24	"Trade Execution?"	
25	A Yeah.	

1	Q It says, "On this basis,	
2	BCSL" which is Barclays, correct?	
3	MR. OXFORD: Objection to the form.	
4	A Yes.	
5	Q "intends to continue to execute	
6	Project Cum Ex to the extent that market	
7	demand exists. Consistent with the 2009	
8	year, initial indications are that market	
9	participants continue to have appetite."	
10	Does that suggest to you, sir, that	
11	Barclays had been engaging in cum ex	
12	transactions, since it says it "intends to	
13	continue to execute Project Cum Ex?"	
14	MR. OXFORD: Objection to the form.	
15	Asked and answered.	
16	A   believe   ve already confirmed	
17	and I think it's a matter of public record	
18	that Barclays did execute some cum ex	
19	transactions.	
20	My point is that my recollection,	
21	and this is a long time ago, and I wasn't	
22	directly involved in the particular	
23	conversations around this approvals process,	
24	the SCM approvals process starts with a	
25	business proposing a suggested transaction.	

		i
1	But then the whole point of the	
2	process is that all the appropriate	
3	governance process within Barclays and all	
4	the infrastructure areas need to consider to	
5	review that transaction, there are often	
6	follow-up conversations, due diligence,	
7	conditions, all those other kind of things.	
8	And I can say and it's my recollection that,	
9	you know, the German tax authorities by this	
10	stage had already put out some slightly	
11	ambiguous changes in rules, changes in	
12	guidance, that the market at this time was	
13	trying to digest.	
14	And my recollection is that	
15	notwithstanding approval was requested to	
16	continue doing transactions, that ultimately	
17	a decision was made not to do any	
18	transactions for in 2010. But that's my	
19	recollection and I cannot be a hundred	
20	percent sure on that.	
21	Q Okay. So Barclays did engage in	
22	cum ex transactions. They were a short	
23	seller.	
24	Correct?	
25	MR. OXFORD: Object to form. Asked	

1	and answered.
2	A It is as I've said, it's my
3	recollection and I believe it's public
4	information that Barclays did enter into
5	cum ex transactions at the exact details of
6	what those particular transactions were and
7	Barclays role in them.
8	I was not personally involved and I
9	can't recollect. But I think in general
10	Barclays was we were we were not
11	a we were a U.K. entity, and so generally,
12	I would have expected us to be on the selling
13	side.
14	But I can't remember the full
15	details of any and all transactions which
16	Barclays may have undertaken.
17	Q Mr. Wade, would you have expected
18	Barclays to inform the purchaser that it was
19	selling short?
20	MR. OXFORD: Object to form.
21	A Well, I think there are some
22	important differences between the way
23	Barclays executed its cum ex transactions
24	from the transactions in this case.
25	Obviously, there's

1	Q Well, I'm just asking	
2	you a Mr. Wade, sorry. I'm just asking	
3	you literally a yes-or-no question.	
4	That's it's literally a yes-or-no	
5	question.	
6	MR. OXFORD: Okay. So, Mr. Wade,	
7	you don't have to answer the question	
8	"yes" or "no" if the answer is not "yes"	
9	or "no."	
10	Mike, can you please read back the	
11	question that Sharon asked? Can you	
12	read back the portion of the answer the	
13	witness was permitted to give before he	
14	was interrupted by Ms. McCarthy?	
15	(Whereupon the record was read back	
16	by the reporter.)	
17	MR. OXFORD: Please continue.	
18	A Okay. Obviously, Barclays at that	
19	time, and still is, a significant market	
20	maker in a number of securities, and has a	
21	range of equity finance activities.	
22	And my recollection, and I can see	
23	it in this thing, there were a number of	
24	execution conditions on Barclays in	
25	particular that it would only be done on	

1	exchange, by which my understanding is that
2	this was a primarily a pricing arbitrage
3	and that we did not know who we were selling
4	the shares to, and therefore would have been
5	unable to make any representations to.
6	And I don't think that I think
7	the facts in the I'm not sure whether we
8	are talking about ED&F Man or Solo here.
9	Obviously, in the Solo case, there were no
10	shares, so it's very easy to distinguish.
11	But even in the case of ED&F Man, I
12	think for all the reasons given in my report,
13	it's clear that the counterparties did
14	know the short sellers did know who they
15	were who they were selling to.
16	Q So the answer to my question is
17	"no?"
18	MR. OXFORD: Object to form.
19	A The
20	Q Barclays would not have told the
21	purchaser that it was selling short.
22	Correct?
23	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
24	Asked and answered.
25	A The answer to my question to

1	that question was that my recollection is
2	that the way Barclays executed any cum ex
3	transactions that it did was very different
4	and it would not have known who it was
5	selling to. And so, therefore,
6	definitionally, it would have been impossible
7	for it to make any representations.
8	But it's a very long time ago and I
9	wasn't directly involved in the execution of
10	those transactions. So those caveats
11	definitely apply.
12	Q Mr. Wade, when Barclays borrowed
13	the shares, it would not have known if the
14	counterparty it borrowed from was the same
15	entity to whom it sold.
16	Is that correct?
17	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
18	A No, I don't think that's correct.
19	Q What do you base that on?
20	A Well, the basis is that
21	Barclays the type of entities and
22	counterparties for who Barclays borrowed
23	shares from were completely different types
24	of entities than the types of entities that
25	would be in the market to execute

1	exchange-based equity purchases on a cum ex
2	basis.
3	Q So sir, in your is it your
4	understanding withdrawn.
5	Your understanding is that
6	reputable market participants conducted
7	cum ex trades in Germany until 2012 because
8	German tax provisions created a possibility
9	that the economic owner should be entitled to
10	the dividend and therefore to the set tax
11	certificate related thereto.
12	Is that correct?
13	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
14	A No, that's not correct.
15	That's and the reason for that is that the
16	specific procedure, which is obviously now
17	heavily disputed in Germany, was one where,
18	in the situation of a cum ex transaction
19	which resulted in a dividend compensation
20	payment, notwithstanding that the payment was
21	a dividend compensation payment, the the
22	custodian of that dividend compensation
23	payment was, under this procedural rule, in
24	title straight requires to issue a specific
25	type of tax voucher.

1	In other in relation to that,
2	there were often situations where the short
3	seller would have to withhold German tax on
4	that dividend compensation payment. But that
5	rule did not apply to and this is my
6	recollection that rule did not apply to
7	foreign financial institutions.
8	And it was on the basis of that
9	understanding that a number of market
10	participants undertook cum ex transactions in
11	Germany.
12	And as explained in this memo,
13	starting firstly in 2009, the German tax
14	authorities began a process of changing those
15	rules and issuing guidance around those
16	rules, which ultimately lead into a complete
17	change of the rules which had effect from the
18	beginning of 2012.
19	Q Mr. Wade, I just want to alert you
20	to the fact that I was reading from your
21	reply report that you disagreed with.
22	So if you could turn to
23	Exhibit 5003, which is your reply, and go to
24	Page 5, Paragraph 10?
25	A I'm sorry. 5003?

1	Q Paragraph 10, Page 5.
2	A I must be looking at the wrong
3	thing.
4	MR. OXFORD: It's your reply
5	report, Mr. Wade. It should be Tab 3.
6	A Yeah. Page 10?
7	MR. OXFORD: No, it's Page
8	MS. MCCARTHY: Paragraph 10.
9	MR. OXFORD: Ten. Paragraph 10.
10	A Sorry. I was on page 10. Okay.
11	I'm yeah.
12	Q And is it is it accurate that
13	your report indicates that in the only
14	jurisdiction that you're aware of where
15	reputable market participants ever considered
16	deliberately conducting cum ex trades was
17	Germany prior to 2012.
18	"The only jurisdiction that I'm
19	aware of where reputable market participants
20	ever considered deliberately conducting
21	cum ex trades was Germany prior to 2012. The
22	ESMA report confirms my understanding and
23	states that, quote, BaFin, the German banking
24	regulator, reported that until 2012, a
25	controversial reading of the German tax

1	provisions seems to have created a
2	possibility that the economic owner should be
3	entitled to the dividend and therefore to the
4	tax certificate related thereto."
5	Your report, sir, does that did
6	I accurately read your report there on
7	Paragraph 10?
8	A You've you have accurately read
9	Paragraph 10. I agree.
10	Q Okay. And then, in your next
11	paragraph, Paragraph 11, you state that the
12	relevance of the year 2012 is that "with
13	effect from January 1, 2012, Germany changed
14	its tax law related to the dividend
15	withholding tax, thereby removing any doubt
16	on the question of the availability of a
17	reclaim on a dividend compensation payment in
18	a cum ex transaction."
19	Is that accurate?
20	A That is accurate.
21	Q All right. Sir, do you have any
22	knowledge of what the Danish law is or was
23	relating to cum ex transactions until 2015?
24	MR. OXFORD: Objection to form,
25	asked and answered.

1	A I have, from my time at Barclays
2	and my responsibilities there, Barclays
3	every on an annual basis obtained legal
4	advice relating to the types of equity
5	finance transactions and execution rules in
6	all the European jurisdictions in which it
7	operated. There was an annual review of
8	those rules and annual approval of execution
9	guidelines.
10	And based on that understanding,
11	and also my wider understanding of what other
12	market participants were doing in the market
13	at the relevant times, I outside as I say
14	in this particular section outside of
15	Germany and after 2012, before getting
16	involved in this case, I was I had I
17	would go further and say I have no awareness
18	of people doing cum ex.
19	I think it's a positive view of the
20	market that cum ex transactions did not work
21	and could not work, and the main reason for
22	that being that absent a very specific
23	procedural rule which Germany had relating to
24	compensation payments, there was no basis for
25	it to work. Because if you receive a

1	dividend compensation payment and there isn't
2	some explicit, you know, basis on which to
3	make a reclaim, then there's no basis for
4	thinking that a withholding tax reclaim could
5	be made.
6	Q So, in answer to my question, are
7	you specifically familiar with the Danish tax
8	law as it existed between 2012 and 2015
9	related to cum ex transactions?
10	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.
11	What is your question?
12	MS. MCCARTHY: Does he have any
13	specific knowledge of the state of the
14	Danish tax law as it relates to cum ex
15	transactions between the years 2012 and
16	2015.
17	MR. OXFORD: Objection, asked and
18	answered.
19	A So on the basis of the work that
20	Barclays did in which for which I was
21	responsible for at the relevant period of
22	time, and the obtaining of advice and market
23	understanding and discussions about various
24	transactions and the execution rules that
25	Barclays had, I it is my understanding

1	that outside Germany, it was a very
2	well-understood position of reputable market
3	participants that a cum ex transaction could
4	not give rise to a withholding tax reclaim.
5	Q So no specific knowledge of the law
6	in Denmark.
7	Is that correct?
8	MR. OXFORD: Objection, asked and
9	answered. I think twice.
10	MS. MCCARTHY: I actually haven't
11	gotten a direct answer to that question,
12	Neil, so I would like an answer to that
13	question.
14	MR. OXFORD: My objection is on the
15	record. If you you can answer the
16	question, Mr. Wade, as many times as you
17	like.
18	A As I've said, on the basis of the
19	annual process that Barclays undertook and
20	all the other knowledge I had in being
21	involved in the market at the time, it is my
22	understanding that the only place where any
23	market participant thought that cum ex might
24	give rise to a tax reclaim in the hands of
25	the purchaser under a cum ex transaction was

		i
1	Germany and was prior to 2012.	
2	Q I'm going to ask you just another	
3	question on short selling.	
4	When Barclays was a short seller,	
5	is there any way it would have known if it	
6	borrowed shares indirectly from the purchaser	
7	of the shares?	
8	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
9	A I was I was not directly	
10	involved in the execution of those	
11	transactions, so it's difficult to give an	
12	answer to that.	
13	But my general understanding is	
14	that the typical counterparties from whom	
15	Barclays would borrow shares would be the	
16	large asset managers' pension funds and agent	
17	lenders, and it would be highly unlikely that	
18	they were also acting as a cum ex purchaser,	
19	directly or indirectly, in the transaction by	
20	the nature of what they do.	
21	Q So highly unlikely, yet possible.	
22	Correct?	
23	MR. OXFORD: Object to the form.	
24	A As I've said, because I was not	
25	personally involved in the execution of these	

1	trades, it was a very long time ago, and I
2	don't know all the all the ins and outs of
3	it.
4	In the case of Barclays, it is, I
5	guess, theoretically possible that in the
6	case of the particular transactions that I've
7	reviewed for this case, it's my opinion that
8	it's it's clear to see where the shares
9	came from.
10	In the case of Solo, there were no
11	shares, and in the case of ED&F Man, we can
12	see that the shares had been recycled back.
13	MS. MCCARTHY: I have no further
14	questions. I will just mute for a
15	moment while we re-setup.
16	(Whereupon a discussion was held
17	off the record.)
18	EXAMINATION BY MR. BONGIORNO:
19	EXAMITIMATION DI MIN. DONGTONNO.
20	MR. BONGIORNO: Good evening,
21	Mr. Wade.
22	A Good evening.
23	Q My name is Mike what's that?
24	A It's very dark here.
25	Q Yeah. Well, it's still light over